The BEE:

OR,

Universal Weekly PAMPHLET,

CONTAINING

An Abridgment of every Thing *Material*, and all the *Essays* worth Reading, in the Weekly Papers; the *strongest Arguments* on *each Side* of the Question, in all Disputes of a *Publick* Nature, placed in a *fair* and *impartial* Light; with several *Original Compositions* in *Prose* and *Verse*.

An Account of *Foreign Affairs* and *Domestick Occurrences*, in a much clearer *Stile* and *Manner* than any *News-Paper*. A List of Deaths, Marriages, and Preferments. An Account of the most *Remarkable Books* Published *Abroad*. A Catalogue of all Books and Pamphlets Published at *Home*, with *short Reflections* upon such as *deserve* it. The Price of Stocks, Goods, and Grain; the Course of Exchange, and Bill of Mortality.

In a Word, laying before the READER, at *One View*, (for an Expence which does not amount to a *Penny* a Day) A Weekly State of WIT, LEARNING, POLITICKS, NEWS, and BUSINESS.

N° LII. From *Saturday February* 16. to *Saturday February* 23.

——— *Juvatque novos decerpere flores.* Lucret.

This NUMBER, among other *Curious Particulars*, contains,

I. The Preface to the fourth Volume of the BEE.
II. A Letter to Mr. *D'Anvers*.
III. A Roman Story and the Application of it.
IV. A Letter from a Gentleman at *Vienna*, to his Friend at *Paris*.
V. Remarks upon the late famous Pamphlet, Entitled, *Politicks on both Sides*.
VI. The Good Effects produced by the present Commotions in *Europe*.
VII. Foreign Affairs and Political Reflections.
VIII. Domestick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.
IX. An Advertisement relating to the *Prize-Medals*.
X. A Letter to Parson *Russell*, the reputed Author of the *Grub-street Journal*, occasion'd by the many notorious Falshoods and impudent Reflections, lately inserted in that Paper upon the late Dr. *Tindall* and Mr. *Budgell*.
XI. A Compleat *Index* to the fourth Volume of the BEE.

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The laſt BEE

NUMBER LI.

Among other CURIOUS PARTICULARS contains,

I. A ludicrous Anſwer to a late famous Pamphlet, Entitled, *The Politicks on both Sides.*
II. An *Addreſs* to Dr. *Swift*, with the Doctor's *Anſwer.*
III. Mr. *Bickerſtaff*'s famous political Upholſterer's Account of himſelf.
IV. An Examination of the *Craftſman*'s Doctrine, That *the Friends of the Government are Enemies to the Conſtitution.*
V. Foreign Affairs and Political Reflections.
VI. Domeſtick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.
VII. The State of Literature in Foreign Parts.
VIII. The moſt remarkable Events in the laſt eight Years of the famous *Peloponneſian* War, and in the 17 firſt Years of the Reign of *Artaxerxes Mnemon.*
IX. The State of Literature in *Spain.*
X. An Account of the Criſtalline Humour in the Eyes of Men, Beaſts, Birds, and Fiſhes.
XI. Miſcellany Poems, Songs, *&c.*
XII. An Imitation from *Caſimir*, and a Tranſlation from *Homer.*
XIII. The Verſes which occaſioned a certain Perſon to threaten he would murder Dr. *Swift.*
A Country Life.

THE BEE Revived:

OR, THE Univerſal Weekly PAMPHLET.

N° LII. Vol. IV.

Extract from the CRAFTSMAN.

MR. D'Anvers's *laſt Craftſman conſiſts of a Letter from one of his Correſpondents, who tells him, that if he only propoſed by writing to triumph over his Adverſaries, he has already carried his Point; but that he hopes he had ſome nobler End in View.*

It is true, indeed, (ſays this Gentleman) that the *miniſterial Writers* are quite diſcomfited and driven out of all their former Arguments, which are now ſo fully exploded by the Courſe of *Events*. Some of them have thought fit to continue in a State of abſolute Silence; whilſt others are forced to skulk about from Paper to Paper, as their *Patron* runs from Court to Court, in order to conceal their Contradictions, and argue againſt Themſelves with tolerable Decency. Yet, even under this Diſguiſe, They induſtriouſly avoid coming to the Point, or giving any particular Anſwer to what hath been alledged on the *other Side*. They trifle only in Generals, and endeavour to draw us off from the Scent

Scent by a new Torrent of Ribaldry on the Peace of *Utrecht*; though They boaſted, almoſt two Years ago, *that They had ſupply'd all the Defects of* that Treaty, *and eſtabliſh'd the Tranquillity of* Europe *on a laſting Foundation.* This, I muſt confeſs, is ridiculous enough, and naturally excites Laughter, as it deſerves Contempt. But the peculiar Circumſtances of Affairs, at this Time, ought to carry our Thoughts beyond the Abſurdities of ſuch *Wretches*, and direct them to *Thoſe*, who have work'd up the preſent Storm in *Europe*. One of their Advocates hath the Modeſty to call the the preſent Conjuncture an * *happy Situation*, with Reſpect to *Us*, and deſcants very floridly on the Wiſdom of our Councils, which have brought *Great-Britain* into this bleſſed Condition; but even the *Letter-writer to the Craftſmen* is aſhamed of ſuch profligate Aſſertions, and ſeems to acknowledge that We are brought, by ſome Means or other, into a terrible Complication of Diſtreſſes; though He is very unwilling that We ſhould make any Enquiries into the *Cauſes* of it. Indeed, the Caſe is too evident, and needs no farther Explanation. The great Increaſe of our *Seamen*, the Augmentation of our *Land-Forces*, and other military Appearances, both at home and abroad, are ſufficient Proofs that *our Court* do not think Themſelves intirely unconcern'd in the *preſent War*, nor free from all Apprehenſions of being engaged in it. This, perhaps, is an *happy Situation* for ſome Perſons, who may hope to amaſs Wealth, or ſcreen Themſelves by publick Confuſions; but it affords a very melancholy Proſpect to the People in general, who are already burthen'd with ſuch heavy *Debts*, and ſuch a Multiplicity of *Taxes*, that even the moſt *expert Projectors* will find it extremely difficult to open any new Sources, without diſtreſſing the preſent Generation in the moſt neceſſary Articles of Life, and entailing infinite Hardſhips on their Poſterity.

But if it ſhould be abſolutely neceſſary for our own Preſervation to take a Part in *this War*, We muſt ſubmit to it, whatever may be the Conſequence; and nothing ſurely can be more requiſite, in ſuch a Criſis, than an hearty *Union*, or *Coalition* amongſt ourſelves; which tends moſt effectually to render the Adminiſtration eaſy at home, and give Weight to their Councils abroad. *Party-Government*

* See the *Daily Courants* of laſt Week.

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is always a wretched Expedient; but more eſpecially ſo at a Time, when *extraordinary Subſidies* are required of a People, who are almoſt ready to ſink under the *preſent Burthen*; for though the collective Body of the Nation are concluded by their Repreſentatives, and obliged to ſubmit to any *Taxes*, which are legally impoſed upon Them; a wiſe Government will always endeavour to have their Hearts, as well as their Purſes, at Command, and ſtrengthen their Power by popular Affection. The Force of this Argument will not be diſputed by the *Court-Writers*, who have often preſs'd it, with great Warmth and Importunity, againſt the *Gentlemen in the Oppoſition.* The Neceſſity therefore of an *Union*, or *Coalition*, is acknowledged, on both Sides; but I am afraid there is a very material Difference between us about the Nature of it, and the Terms, upon which it ought to be founded. The *miniſterial Writers* ſeem to mean nothing farther by a *Coalition* than an abject Surrender of our Intereſts and Underſtandings, at the Diſcretion of *Men in Power*, without any Capitulation. But a *Coalition*, in the proper Senſe of the Word, certainly means ſomething more. It means an Abolition of all former Animoſities, a mutual Accommodation of Differences, and an Agreement upon ſome *general Points*, in which *both Parties* ought to give Way a little to the Prejudices of *each other.* The Body of the People have ſhewn a ſtrong Inclination to *ſuch an Union.* The *Tories* have not been aſhamed to renounce thoſe ridiculous Principles of *Government*, which ſome of their Party have formerly maintained, and the *Whigs* have confeſs'd, with the ſame Frankneſs, that the Practices of their Party have often been a Scandal to their Principles. Both of them have declared their Affection for the *preſent Eſtabliſhment*, and acted in a friendly Concert with each other, for the Preſervation of our *common Liberties.* They juſtly concur in Opinion that the *former* intirely depends on the *latter*, and that large Grants to the *Crown* ought always to be remunerated by the Redreſs of *popular Grievances*, when there are any to be redreſs'd, according to the antient Practice and even the Inſtitution of *Parliaments.*

Such a Diſpoſition as this, and at ſuch a Time as this, is certainly a very happy Circumſtance for the Nation, and nobody will endeavour to prevent the Fruits of it but Thoſe, whoſe Intereſt it is that honeſt Men of all Parties ſhould not agree. The Marquis of *Halifax* deſcribes

ſuch Men very well in his *Character of a Trimmer.*——
" What do angry Men ail, *ſays He*, to rail ſo againſt
" *Moderation?* Does it not look as if They were going
" to ſome very ſcurvy Extreme, that is too ſtrong to be
" digeſted by the more conſidering Part of Mankind?
" Theſe arbitrary Methods, beſides the Injuſtice of them,
" are (God be thanked) very unskilful too; for they
" fright the Birds, by talking ſo loud, from coming into
" the Nets, that are laid for them; and when Men agree
" to riſle an Houſe, They ſeldom give Warning, or blow
" a Trumpet; but there are ſome *ſmall Stateſmen*, who
" are ſo full charged with their own Expectations, that
" They cannot contain.——And kind Heaven, by
" ſending ſuch a ſeaſonable Curſe upon their *Underta-*
" *kings*, hath made their Ignorance an Antidote againſt
" their Malice. Some of Theſe cannot treat peaceably.
" Yielding will not ſatisfy Them. They will have Men
" by Storm. There are others, that muſt have PLOTS,
" to make their Service more neceſſary, and have an In-
" tereſt to keep Them alive, ſince They are to live up-
" on them; and perſuade the *King* to retrench his own
" Greatneſs, ſo as to ſhrink into the *Head of a Party*, which
" is the betraying Him into ſuch an unprincely Miſtake,
" and to ſuch a wilful Diminution of Himſelf, that They
" are the laſt Enemies He ought to allow Himſelf to for-
" give. Such Men, if They could, would prevail with
" the Sun to ſhine only upon Them and their Friends,
" and to leave all the reſt of the World in the Dark.
" This is a very unuſual Monopoly, and may come with-
" in the Enquiry of the Law, which makes it Treaſon to
" *impriſon the King*; when ſuch unfitting Bounds are put
" to his Favour, and He is confin'd to the narrow Limits
" of a *particular Set of Men*, that would incloſe Him.
" *Theſe honeſt and only loyal Gentlemen*, if They may be
" allowed to bear Witneſs for Themſelves, make a *King*
" their Engine, and degrade Him into a *Property* at the
" very Time, that their Flattery would make him believe
" They paid divine Worſhip to Him. Beſides Theſe,
" there is a *flying Squadron on both Sides*, that are afraid
" the World ſhould agree; ſmall Dabblers in Conjuring,
" that raiſe angry Apparitions to keep Men from being
" reconciled, like Waſps, that fly up and down, buz and
" ſting, to keep Men unquiet; but *theſe Inſects* are com-
" monly ſhort-liv'd Creatures, and no Doubt in a little
" Time

" Time Mankind will be rid of Them. They were *Gy-*
" *ants* at leaſt, who fought once againſt Heaven ; but for
" *ſuch Pygmies as Theſe* to contend againſt it, is ſuch a
" provoking Folly, that the *inſolent Bunglers* ought to be
" laugh'd and hiſs'd out of the World for it. They ſhould
" conſider there is a Soul in that *great Body of the Peo-*
" *ple*, which may for a Time be drowſy and unactive, but
" when the *Leviathan* is rouz'd, it moves like an angry
" Creature, and will neither be convinced, nor reſiſt-
" ed. The *People* can never agree to ſhew their *united*
" *Powers*, till They are extremely tempted and provok'd
" to it ; ſo that to apply Cupping-Glaſſes to a *great Beaſt*,
" naturally diſpoſed to Sleep, and to force the *tame Thing*,
" whether it will or no, to be valiant, muſt be learn'd
" out of ſome other Book than *Machiavil*, who would
" never have preſcrib'd ſuch a prepoſterous Method.

This is a lively Picture of *ſome Perſons* at preſent, whoſe Guilt makes them endeavour to revive our former Animoſities, and ſow new Diviſions amongſt us. Being conſcious that their own Safety conſiſts in the ſame *blind Party-Zeal*, which firſt raiſed them, They leave no Arts untry'd to blow up the dying Embers of Faction into a new Flame, and frighten well-meaning People with Deſigns againſt the *preſent Eſtabliſhment*.

For this Purpoſe, the News-Papers have been lately filled with wild Accounts from *Rome*, about the *Pretender* and his *Son*, as well as broad Hints that ſome Enterprize, in his Favour, is now in Agitation, and that He is actually preparing for a Journey. There may, perhaps, be ſome Truth in the latter Part of this Intelligence ; for if we ſhould think fit to take Part with the Emperor, it is probable enough that *France* will play her old Game over again, by ſending for the *Pretender* over the *Alps*, and making Uſe of him as a Tool to alarm People here, and make a Flutter in *Change-Alley*. This may do us infinite Miſchief, in our preſent Circumſtances, by depreciating *publick Credit*, and making vaſt Numbers of People uneaſy in the Poſſeſſion of their *Properties*. But *France* will always have this Advantage againſt us, as long as *Stock-jobbing* continues, and there are any Diſturbances in *Europe*.——Such are the bleſſed Effects of that *fictitious Paper-Wealth*, which our *Debts* have created, and is liable to be blown away by every Puff of Wind!

The *ſame Gentlemen* have likewiſe made a Diſcovery that there are great Numbers of *Popiſh Miſſionaries* now in *England*, who exerciſe a ſort of *eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction* amongſt themſelves. ——— What a notable Diſcovery is This, and how ſeaſonably timed, to ſerve a double Purpoſe at the *enſuing Elections*, by alarming the *Proteſtants* with the Danger of the *Pretender*, and terrifying the *Roman Catholicks* with Apprehenſions of having the *Penal Laws* put in Force againſt them? With this View a * *ſilly Pamphlet* hath been diſpers'd through the Kingdom, and made Uſe of in a late Speech at *Salter's-Hall*, to influence the *Proteſtant Diſſenters*; but ſo wiſe a Body of Men will never ſuffer themſelves to be impoſed upon by ſuch Artifices, nor to be made the Property of *Perſons*, who have a viſible Intereſt in miſleading Them. They will remember what a dangerous Step They made, in a *late Reign*, by liſtening to ſuch Counſels, and cannot be ſo weak, or ſo wicked, as to propoſe any Advantages to Themſelves, by ſtanding in the Gap between a *deſperate Projector*, and the Body of an *injured, exaſperated People*.

Article of News extracted from the laſt CRAFTSMAN.

Tueſday Se'nnight the Rule, which had been granted laſt Term by the Court of King's-Bench, to ſhew Cauſe why an Information ſhould not be granted againſt ſeveral worthy Gentlemen of the County of Salop, for a *pretended* Riot at the Races of Shrewsbury in Auguſt laſt, was diſcharged by that Court, which will not give Countenance to any Proſecutions ſet on Foot merely through *intemperate Zeal*, *private Pique*, or *Party Malice*, whilſt there is a Judge there of the known Integrity, Candour and Impartiality of the noble Lord who now preſides in it.

When the whole Matter was ſet in a true Light by reading the Affidavits on both Sides, there appeared to be no Foundation to charge the Gentlemen with any Miſbehaviour whatſoever; but rather an Occaſion to thank them for their good Offices; they having acted agreeably in all Reſpects to the Character and Figure they bear in the World, and to the ſtricteſt Rules of Honour and Hu-

* *The preſent State of Popery in* England, *&c.*

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manity; but what little Diſturbance might happen at Shrewsbury Races *(if any did happen)* was owing entirely to the Inſolence or Indiſcretion of one or two Servants.

On Tueſday laſt when the Grand Jury for the County of Middleſex had finiſhed the Buſineſs they were ſummoned for, they unanimouſly returned Thanks, in the Behalf of themſelves and the Body of the County, to the Hon. James Bertie, Eſq; and Sir Francis Child, Knt. and Ald. the two Knights of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, *For having ſerved their Country with that unbiaſſed Integrity as becomes true* Engliſhmen, *and declared they would repreſent them in a future Parliament.* This ſhews what Regard is paid to thoſe who ſerve their Country without Place or Penſion.

London, Feb. 11. 1733-4.

At a Meeting of a great many Gentlemen of the County of Bedford *in the* COUNTRY INTEREST, *it was this Day unanimouſly agreed to nominate the Hon.* Charles Leigh, *Eſq; the preſent Member who voted* againſt the EXCISE, *to repreſent the ſaid County at the enſuing Election; therefore all Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the ſaid County are deſired to meet at the* Bell-Inn *in* Bedford *on Saturday the ſecond of* March *next, in order to concert the proper Means for ſupporting the Intereſt of the ſaid Gentleman.*

Extract from FOG's-JOURNAL.

THERE happened (ſays Mr. *Fog*) at a certain Time in the City of *Rome*, a very great Scarcity of Proviſion, ——— the Time I ſpeak of was long before that Commonwealth became ſo ſcandalouſly corrupt, as it is repreſented by *Tacitus* and other Hiſtorians in the Days of thoſe infamous Fellows, who were called Emperors; in fine, it was while their Manners were pure, and while Honour and Virtue influenced all their publick Councils. ——— At this Time one *Spurius Melius*, a very rich Man, thought fit to buy up a very great Quantity of Corn, and under the Pretence of Charity, to diſtribute it gratis among ſeveral of the pooreſt Families in the City. ——— This Thing making a great Noiſe, and coming to the Ears of the Senate, they deliberated upon it, and judged it a Matter of ſo great Importance, that they appointed a Dictator (which was never done but where the Safety of the

the State was concerned) to enquire into the Reaſon of this Proceeding; the Dictator ſummoned *Spurius Melius* to anſwer, and diſcovering, that he had a Deſign upon ſome publick Offices, and took this Method of inſinuating himſelf with the People, before he would declare himſelf, he was by the Dictator condemned to die, and was executed accordingly.

Machiavil highly extols the Policy as well as ſignal Virtue of the *Roman* Senate in this Proceeding, for (ſays he) here was a Man under the moſt plauſible and popular Pretences, attempting ſlyly to introduce Corruption in the Election of Magiſtrates, but cut off before his pernicious Practices could take Effect.

What brought this Piece of Hiſtory into my Memory, was reading a Paragraph of News, that was inſerted in ſeveral of our daily Papers: ——— The News Writers told us from *Dover*, that ſeveral Hundred Oxen were to be ſlaughtered there, for the Uſe of the Royal Navy. — I own I did not believe the News, becauſe, I knew that no Men of War had ever been fitted out at that Port, —— that there are no Docks there for that Purpoſe, and that the little Harbour is not capable of receiving Ships of Burthen. ——— I cannot indeed charge the News Writers with aſſerting any of theſe Things, they only tell us that ſo many Head of Cattle are to be ſlaughtered there, and they account for it, by giving us to underſtand, that a Commiſſioner of the Victualling Office has declared himſelf a Candidate for the ſaid Town for the next Parliament; ——— that he buys, or begs, or —— all the Offal of the ſaid eight Hundred Oxen, in order to give amongſt the Poor, ſo that you are left to judge whether it is done out of Charity, or, (I muſt not ſay to bribe the Town) but to gain the Favour of the Town, for one, who probably has no natural Intereſt amongſt them, and whom, perhaps, they would not give a Shilling to ſave from h———.

This Manner of accounting for it, made me believe it leſs, for it did not appear credible to me, that in a Country ſo happy, in the Enjoyment of all its antient Liberties, a Man ſhould have the Boldneſs to make an Attempt, for which he wou'd have ſuffered Death in any of thoſe free Governments of old, whoſe Hiſtory we ſo much admire, and whoſe Example we think it an Honour to imitate.

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I am ſince confirm'd in my Opinion, that this News cannot be true, becauſe, I have not heard of this Perſon's being diſmiſs'd from his Employment, for I am confident our excellent Miniſters wou'd have ſhew'd a juſt Abhorrence of ſuch a pernicious Attempt, not only in Regard to their own Honour, but to preſerve our Conſtitution pure and uncorrupt, a Point we know they have ſo much at Heart, that it is their only Study Night and Day; for what wou'd Men ſay, if ſuch Practices were ſuffered to paſs without being taken notice of? But that the Diſpoſal of the People's Money, which is intruſted to be laid out by the Miniſters, for the Defence of the Nation, is employ'd in ſuch a Manner, that it ſerves to undermine and deſtroy their Liberties, for I believe that no Man doubts but if ever a Majority of Place-Men and Penſioners ſhou'd be return'd to Parliament, the Conſtitution will lie at the Mercy of the Miniſter——I ſay, that cenſorious People wou'd be apt to talk in this Manner. We differ in many Circumſtances from the Condition of the old *Romans*, yet I cannot deny but their Liberties ſeem to have been built upon as ſure a Foundation even as ours; but I hope ours will laſt much longer——With them the Election of all the great Officers of the State was in the People, with us they are appointed by the Prince,———with them they were chang'd annually, with us they are to continue as long as the Prince ſhall like them, and a Man may be deteſted by the whole People, and yet be employ'd in their Buſineſs, and be enrich'd at their Expence.

With all theſe wiſe Cautions of the *Romans*, as ſoon as Bribery was employed in the Election of Magiſtrates they were undone, and continued ſome Ages Slaves to a vicious effeminate Succeſſion of Emperors, their rapacious Favourites, to their Pimps and Panders.

If a vicious Miniſter, with us, in order to ſecure his Plunder, or for other Reaſons, ſhou'd have a Deſign of making the Crown arbitrary, perhaps, it may be brought about with leſs Difficulty, he need only contrive to impoveriſh the People by a Load of Taxes, and when they are in this low Condition, to bribe them with Scraps and Offals, to give up their Liberties, that is to ſay, to return his Minions, who will be as ſervile to him as a *Roman* Senate was to *Sejanus*——the very Reflection, that there may be a Poſſibility of ſuch a miſerable Scene, is enough to make a Man melancholy.

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In all Governments whatſoever, there muſt be ſome Perſons appointed for publick Offices, and for making of Laws, and when the Many firſt ſubmitted themſelves to be ruled by the Few, it was their Deſign that thoſe that govern'd ſhou'd be the Perſons the moſt eminent amongſt them for Virtue and Wiſdom; but by the wicked Arts of ambitious Men it has often proved otherwiſe, and Nations have couched under the Ignorant, the Cowardly, and the Baſe.

When Men arrive at ſuch Favour and Intereſt amongſt the People as to be appointed their Law-givers, and elected into their great Offices, by having given ſome wiſe Council, or perform'd ſome great Action, for the Honour and Advantage of the Nation, Things go well; and wherever Corruption has not found Entrance, the People will fix their Eyes upon ſuch, and diſtinguiſh them with Dignities and Offices; but where a contrary Courſe is taken to acquire an Intereſt——if little Knaves without Wiſdom to give good Council, without Spirit or Addreſs to perform any great Action, ſhould by skreening ſome from the Puniſhments due to their Crimes,———by promiſing Places and Preferments to others,——by bribing others with Money, and by throwing Scraps and Offals to the Poor (made ſo, perhaps, by their iniquitous Conduct) find Means of giving Laws to a Nation, if ſomething as bad as an Egyptian Bondage ſhould not follow, it wou'd be ſtrange indeed.

If I ſhou'd once hear, that an Admiral or Captain of a Man of War ſhou'd ſignify to a Sea Port Town, that unleſs they chooſe him to repreſent them, the Docks ſhou'd be removed, and no more Ships fitted out there———If a General Officer, or Colonel of a Regiment, ſhould give the Burghers of a City or Corporation to underſtand, that if he was not elected to repreſent them, they ſhould beharraſs'd with the quartering of Troops, I ſhould begin to think we were in a deplorable Way; but I am entering upon a Task which is much fitter for thoſe two ingenious Perſons Meſſieurs *Osborne* and *Walſingham*. I own they are better qualified to point out all the crooked Methods by which a corrupt and unnatural Intereſt can be form'd, becauſe they can have much better Information than any Perſon of my Acquaintance is able to give me.

The following is the Translation of a Letter from Vienna *to a Friend in* Paris.

" WE are here under no small Alarms upon the Ac-
" count of the Health of his Imperial Majesty——
" a Distemper in the Reins, with which he has been in-
" wardly troubled for some Months past, has at length
" broke out, and after the Use of lenitive and mollifying
" Medicines to no Purpose, hot Irons and Caustick have
" at last been applied——a most cruel Operation has been
" made on the right Side of the Reins, from whence seve-
" ral Stones dropp'd out, not without the Loss of some
" Blood——an English Surgeon, who assists in the Ope-
" ration, has discover'd a Blotch and a kind of a Bag on
" the right Side of the Reins, from whence he judges
" that a second Operation must be made in the Spring, the
" Season being too far advanced to venture upon it at pre-
" sent without Danger———What makes the Court very
" uneasy is, that the same Humour has fix'd itself upon
" the *Imperial Thigh*, just above the Knee, and has made
" a Wound which spreads every Day, and which is very
" much inflamed, and thro' Negligence is grown angry
" and canker'd by the *rubbing of a Boot* which was made
" too narrow, his Imperial Majesty taking a Fancy to be
" *booted by a French Shoemaker*———His Majesty's Sur-
" geons in Ordinary, unwilling to take upon them the
" Charge of so dangerous a Distemper, have call'd in
" Assistance from all Parts; but it is a melancholly Thing
" to see our most August Monarch surrounded by a Cir-
" cle of Physicians, Surgeons and Quacks, who do not so
" much as understand one another, and who prescribe *Re-*
" *cipes* directly opposite and contradictory to each other—
" the most knowing have no kind of Credit, and the
" Quacks are the only Persons that are listen'd to——His
" Majesty seems to place the greatest Confidence in the Bo-
" hemians *, who flatter him that they shall be able to set
" him to rights by a Friction brought from Dresden, and
" by a Fomentation made of Beer boil'd, and of Hunga-
" ry Water.———It were to be wish'd they would suc-
" ceed, but it is much doubted.

* *Gypsies and Fortune-tellers are call'd Bohemians all over Germany.*

" His Majeſty's Confeſſor adviſes him to make his Ad-
" dreſſes to a Saint that is call'd St. *Petersburgh*, and to
" have his Foot wrap'd up in Linnen that has touch'd this
" Saint — Thus Churchmen recommended their own
" Merchandize at any Rate——There are ſome, who
" fearing that the Humour, which is very ſharp and
" ſowre, will not only infect the Thigh, but even the Heel,
" and the Extremity of the Foot? in which Caſe the Di-
" ſtemper would be without Cure, and *the whole Thigh*
" *will be loſt*——A *Gentleman of Lorrain*, who is a great
" Favourite, and is ſenſible of the Danger of the Patient,
" never ſtirs from the Chamber, watching an Opportuni-
" ty to put him in mind of making his Will; but he ſeems
" to avoid every Thing that may put him in mind of his
" End; but I ſhall not conceal from you that I have had
" a particular Converſation with one of the moſt learn-
" ed and experienced of the Phyſicians, who told me that
" he knew his Majeſty to have a moſt excellent Conſtitu-
" tion, and that if he could hold out till the Spring, he
" had great Hopes of his Recovery——This is all I am
" able to learn concerning a Diſtemper which gives you
" ſome Diſquiet, and takes up all our Thoughts here.

" As I was going to conclude my Letter, I was told that
" his Majeſty has ſpoke with a Perſon who is arrived
" within theſe three Days from England, and that this
" Man with a bold and ſelf-ſufficient Air was ſent on pur-
" poſe to undertake his Majeſty's Cure, and he anſwers
" with his Head for his Majeſty's Recovery: He refuſes
" to diſcover what his Medicine is compoſed of, but by
" the Colour, Taſte and Smell, it ſhould be the Balſam
" of Peru, with a little Mixture of Pepper and Ginger;
" if this be really the the Compoſition, it is a Medicine
" that would raiſe the Dead.

Extract from the LONDON-JOURNAL.

Remarks upon the late famous Pamphlet, Entitled, Politicks on both Sides.

THE Author of *Politicks on both Sides*, having, with great Care and Exactneſs, put together the Subſtance of what hath been ſaid for and againſt the Miniſtry, with Regard to *Foreign* Politicks, very gravely concludes, That whatever the Gentlemen on the *Country Side* (as the

Cant

Cant is at prefent) *foretold*, is *minutely come to paſs*: Not that they pretend to any *ſupernatural Light*, or *Gifts of Divination*, but to *Political Wiſdom* only; which conſiſts in the *Foreſight* of Events from *Natural* Cauſes, or in a *right Judgment* of Cauſes and Effects.

Thus do theſe *Gentlemen for their Country*, or rather *Faction againſt their Country*, applaud their own extraordinary Wiſdom, ſing Praiſes to their own uncommon Genius's, and proclaim aloud their *deep all-ſearching* Penetration of Mind! But, what is it they have *foretold?* What Skill have they ſhewn in *Cauſes* and *Effects?* or, What is the Reach of their *Political Wiſdom?* Why truly, nothing but This, *That one Time or other there would be a War in* Europe. Theſe *Political Prophets* put me in Mind of what *Henry* the Fourth of *France* ſaid of the *Fortune Tellers* of his Time, who were always foretelling his Death: *Theſe Fellows*, ſays he, *muſt certainly be in the Right one Time or other; and when it* happens, *they'll take themſelves for Conjurers.* Juſt ſo *our Wiſemen*; for, that *War* ſhould break out in a Courſe of twenty Years among ſo many contending Powers and Claſhing Intereſts as are in *Europe*, is no more a Wonder than that a *Man* ſhould die.

But the *Author of the Politicks* affirms ſomething more: He affirms not only "That they *foretold* War would "break out in *Europe*; but that this War which is now "begun, is *cauſed* by the *Treaty of Seville*, and the *laſt* "*Treaty of Vienna:* That the very *Meaſures* we have ta-"ken to obtain a *General Peace* have involved us in a *Ge-*"*neral War*; and, that theſe *Two Treaties* have abſolute-"ly *re-united France* and *Spain*, by *provoking them* to fall "upon the Emperor.

This is *the End* for which the Pamphlet was wrote; its *whole Strength* lies in theſe Aſſertions: The *Force* of which we will now examine.

The Author betrays as great Ignorance of *human Nature*, and of the Actions of *Sovereign Princes*, as he doth of the Nature of thoſe *Two Treaties*, if he imagines that *Treaties* either make War or Peace. No; they are too *feeble* Things to be the Cauſe of ſuch great Events. Wars may be entered into from a Thouſand various Motives; but I believe it will be very difficult to produce *one Inſtance* of any War that aroſe merely from the *Nature* or *Conſideration* of Treaties: For, 'tis generally true, that when Princes have a *ſtrong Inclination* to go to War, and

imagine they have *Abilities* to ſucceed, they ſeldom regard what Treaties ſtand in their Way; they will lay hold of every *Circumſtance* and *Occaſion* to purſue their Schemes, either of gratifying their Reſentments, or extending their Power: But *Treaties* are never thought of when once they are *reſolved* to act.

Upon the Whole, not the *Treaties*, but *other Things* (not yet, perhaps, *proper* to mention) are the *Cauſe* of the preſent War; concerning which we have no Reaſon to doubt but the Government will act ſuch a Part, and ſuch a Part only, as becomes *Engliſhmen.*

Extract from the FREE-BRITON.

The good Effects produced by the preſent Commotions in Europe.

THE *Commotions of Europe*, which gave ſo great an Alarm to every Lover of his Country, and ſo many joyful Hopes to the *Troubles of Mankind*, have already had one happy Effect, as much to the Satisfaction of the former, as to the Confuſion of the latter. The Broils of foreign Kingdoms have in a great Meaſure reconciled the unhappy Diviſions of our own, and we ſee the *People of Britain*, awakened by the Senſe of their Danger, return to their natural Love of that Power which is their Protection.

There is no Man who does not ſee, that it is the higheſt Intereſt of the preſent Miniſters to promote the Peace of the World in general, and the Happineſs of their own Country in particular. They have no Views but ſuch as center here; they have no Dependencies Abroad, they can have no Temptations to betray, or forego the common Intereſt; they and their Families are embarked in the ſame Bottom with every other *Engliſhman.* Their Fortunes will be involved in the ſame Events, which affect the reſt of their Countrymen; and, as the Nation in general is great and happy, or otherwiſe, themſelves and their Children, to all Poſterity, muſt ſhare the common Fate. They can only be happy and proſperous with other Men; and if their Country ſuffers from their Miſmanagement, they muſt one Day feel the Damage in their own private Property.

As

As every one ſees it to be not only the Duty, but the Intereſt of thoſe in the Adminiſtration, that they attend with the utmoſt Care to the Welfare of their Country: As every one likewiſe will learn, from the Rage and Envy of their worſt Enemies, that they want no Abilities or Experience to fit them for the Diſcharge of their Truſt, there cannot be any honeſt or reaſonable Man willing to ſee them embarraſſed or diſtreſſed, when the *Strength of a Government* is of the higheſt Concern to the *Safety of the People.* In a Seaſon of common Danger all Men will act as common Friends; they will gladly forget, that they were at any Time averſe to one another, and the only Emulation will be, who ſhall contribute moſt to the Support of the Publick. To ſee neighbouring Princes at Variance, nay, at *open War*, and the Allotments of Power among the ſeveral Nations around us become ſo uncertain, that no Man knows which of them, even in a *few Weeks*, may become exorbitantly great, or exceſſively reduced: To ſee mighty Armaments in every Quarter, and the Events of Things ſo precarious, that none can ſay, whom theſe Preparations of War ſooner or later may diſturb: Such Appearances as theſe ought to engage the hearty Endeavours of all Men for the Preſervation of their Country, that, in ſuch a doubtful Conjuncture, none may be liable to the Reproach of having deſerted the publick Defence, or invited publick Invaders.

An exact Liſt of all ſuch Veſſels as we are informed came into, *and* ſailed from, *any of our* Home-Ports, *from* Wedneſday, Feb. *the* 13*th*, *to* Tueſday, *Feb. the* 19*th*, *both Days inclusive*; *deſigned for the Uſe of* Merchants, *and other Perſons, who may have any Friends or Effects on Board ſuch Veſſels.*

Topſham, Feb 9. *Arrived* the Bilboa Merchant, Showers, from Bilboa.

Portſmouth, Feb 11. Since my laſt *ſailed* the Happy Rebbecca, Maugler, and the Townſhend Sloop, Burford, for Amſterdam; and the Venetian Galley, Waller, for Genoa. Yeſterday Morning *ſail'd* from the Harbour to Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Dreadnought, Capt. Gaddiſs, who will ſoon be followed by ſeveral other Ships of War ready for ſailing.

Deal, Feb. 11. The Outward-bound mentioned in my laſt are ſtill in the Downs; and ſince *put back* the Price Frigate, Towers, and the Clarendon, Crawford, for Jamaica; the Parham Clubb, Davis,

Davis, and the Codrington, Boriſton, for Antigua; and the Prin' ceſs Royal, Perriman, from Zant. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, Feb. 11. *Arrived* the Sarah, William Read, from Zant; the Minorca, Edward Nichols, from the Streights; the John and Martha, John Faro, from Lisbon; the Carew, George, ———, and the Duck, Iſaac Drake, from Malaga; and the Georgia, George Everard, from Gibraltar.

Falmouth, Feb. 9. On the 6th *put in* the Anne, Bluet, of this Place, from Naples for Amſterdam.

Plymouth, Feb. 10. Since my laſt *came in* the Thomas and George, Holſtock, of Hull, from Lynn for Lisbon; the Providence, Clark, of Hull, from Lynn for Lisbon. This Day *ſailed* the Rogers, Butler, for London.

Cowes, Feb. 11. Since my laſt *ſailed* the Concord, Ruſh, for Corunna and Maryland from London. On the 10th *came in* the Venetian Galley, Waller, from Amſterdam for Marſeilles.

Briſtol, Feb. 11. *Arrived* the Sea-Horſe, Smith, from Ancona. 'She came from Gibraltar about three Weeks, ago, when the 'Gibraltar, Capt. Mickle, from London, in the ſervice of the 'Turkey Company, had been there, and was *ſailed* again for 'Scanderoon. The Salisbury Man of War was alſo *ſailed* from 'thence.'

Topſham, Feb. 11. *Arrived* the Three Siſters, Coke, from Alicant.

Deal, Feb. 12. *Remain* the Drake, Pelly, and the Princeſs Royal, Backwell, for Eaſt-India; the London, Cowell, for St. Chriſtopher's; the Succeſs, Randal, the Nelſon, Younger, the Hannah, Barns, the Harriſon, Turner, and the Mary, Camplin, for Virginia or Maryland; the Price Frigate, Towers, the Loyal Jane, Banks, the Clarendon, Crawford, and the Weſtmoreland, Marſhal, for Jamaica; the Parham Clubb, Davis, and the Codrington, Boriſton, for Antigua; the Italian Merchant, Carteret, for Leghorn; the John and Judith, Rogers, for the Streights; the John and Matthew, Duncan, for Genoa; the Cambridge, Nogon, for Gibraltar; the Happy Return, Scot, for Chicheſter; the Conſtant Patty, Armſtrong, for Shoram; the Globe, Brame, and the Princeſs Royal, Perryman, for Hamburgh; and the Daniſh Ship got off the Goodwin, for Falmouth. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, Feb. 12. *Arrived* the Liberty, William Jenkins, the Dolphin, John Smith, and the Elizabeth and Mary, Pain Maples, from Dunkirk; and the Catherine, John Clarabur, from Calais.

Deal, Feb. 13 The Outward-bound in my laſt ſtill *remain*, Since *came down* the Micajah and Philip, Bradby, for Virginia. *Arrived* the Anne Aiskell, from Cadiz; the Minney, Eaves, from Alicant; and the Princeſs of Brazil, Vea, from Lisbon. Wind S. W.

Falmouth

Falmouth, Feb 11. Yeſterday *put in* the Endeavour, Taylor, from Shoreham for Oporto; and the William, of this Place, Oake, from San Felieu, for Falmouth. This Day *ſailed* the Fortune, Munt, from Portſmouth for Leghorn, with Corn; and the George, Mayfeild, from Falmouth for the Streights, with Pilchards.

Liverpool, Feb. 11. *Arrived* the John and Betty, Ballard, from Boſton in New England.

Plymouth, Feb. 12 Since my laſt *came in* the George and Mary, of this Port, from Cette for Hamburgh.

Dartmouth, Feb. 12. Yeſterday *arrived* the George, Derby, of and for this Place, from St. Martin's.

Cowes, Feb. 12. Since my laſt *came in* the Johnſon, Cowley, from Portſmouth for Leghorn; the Phillis, Brooker, and the Dove, Allen, both from Shoreham for Dublin, and the former *ſailed* again; the Antilope, Grover, for Leghorn from Hamburgh; on the 12th *came in* the Anne, Sandford, from Havre for Barbados; the City of Aberdeen, Baxter, from Newcaſtle for Bourdeaux; and *ſailed* the Martha, Dorman, for Dublin, from hence.

Briſtol, Feb 13. Yeſterday *arrived* the Molly Brigantine, Clutterbuck, from Minorca, with Oyl; and this Day the Meſſenger, from Oporto; and the Two Brothers, from Malaga.

Deal, Feb. 14. This Day *ſailed* the Globe, Brame, and the Princeſs Royal, Perryman, for Hamburgh. The reſt of the Outward-bound ſtill *remain*. Since *came down* and *remain* the Mary, Hewſon, for St. Martin's; and the Anne, ——, for Morlaix. *Arrived* the Richard and Henry, Reynolds, from Nevis; the Ford's Green, Curling, from Maryland; and the Love and Unity, Boutflower, from Lisbon, who *ſailed* for Hamburgh The Britannia, Moulton, is *arrived* at Chriſtopher's; and the Folkſtone, Wood, at Seville, both from London. Wind S. W.

Biddeford, Feb. 12. *Arrived* the Peace, Spencer, and the Raven, Kenny, from Virginia. The Charming Sukey, Lane, was *arrived* there from London.

Briſtol, Feb. 13. The Hannah, Bulkeley, and the Gallant Enterprize, Cumby, from London, and the Gore Gally Conway, with Corn from Hull, for Genoa, and the Gaylard, Purnell, from Yarmouth, were *arrived* at Gibraltar, when Capt. Smith came from thence: The Gore *arrived* the 23d of *Jan.* when the Wind was ſtrong Eaſterly.

Portſmouth, Feb. 15. Yeſterday *ſailed* the Spotſwood, Blake, for Genoa, with Wheat. *Came to* Spithead from the Downs his Majeſty's Ships the Antilope, Capt. Bridge, and the Diamond, Capt. Herbert, both bound for the Coaſt of Guinea, to protect our Trade there; as are to the ſame Place the Adventure, James Shuldſwith, from London for America; and a Schooner from Ditto

Ditto for Guinea. Several Ships of War here are in readineſs for ſailing to Spithead, and only wait a fair Wind, which at preſent is. Wind S. S. W.

Deal, Feb. 15. *Remain* the Drake, Pelly, and the Princeſs Royal, Backwell, for Eaſt-India; the London, Cowell, for St. Chriſtopher's; the Succeſs, Randal, the Nelſon, Younger, the Hannah, Barns, the Harriſon, Turner, the Mary, Camplin, the Micajah and Philip, Bradby, and the Diggs, Danley, for Virginia or Maryland; the Prince Frigate, Towers, the Loyal Jane, Banks, the Clarendon, Crawford, and the Weſtmoreland, Marſhal, for Jamaica; the Italian Merchant, Carteret, for Leghorn; the John and Judith, Rogers, for the Strieghts; the John and Nathaniel, Duncan, for Genoa; the Cambridge, Fogo, for Gibraltar; the Happy Return, Stot, for Chicheſter; the Conſtant Patty, Armſtrong, for Shoreham; the Anne, Speed, for Morlaix; and the Mary, Hewſon, for St. Martin's. *Arrived* the Benjamin, Wood, from Carolina. Juſt now *arrived* and *ſailed thro'* the Julian Galley, Brame, and the ———, Martin, both from Genoa for Hamburgh. Wind S. W. The Golden Hart, Schnering, from London, is *arrived* at Hamburgh.

Deal, Feb. 16. The Outward-bound mentioned in my laſt ſtill *remain*. Yeſterday *arrived* the Prince William, Berresford, from Mocha. In the Afternoon and firſt Part of the laſt Night we had a very hard Gale of Wind at S. W. and in the Evening a ſmall French Veſſel from Nants, bound for Boulogne, loſt all her Anchors, and drove aſhore in Sandwich Bay; her Lading was Brandy and Tea, which is moſt Part ſaved, and brought aſhore here: All the other Ships remain ſafe. Wind W. S. W.

Falmouth, Feb. 14. The Packet Boat which is *arrived* from Corunna brings Letters dated at Oporto the 11th Inſt. N. S. adviſing the Arrival there of the Sarah, Brown, from Topſham; the Exon Gely, from Limpſton; the Benjamin, Mogridge, from Newfoundland; and the Friendſhip, Akers, from London. The Elizabeth and Mary, Waters, was *arrived* at Figueira; and at Vigo the Friendſhip, Follers, from Newfoundland for Oporto.

Dartmouth, Feb. 15. On the 13th *came in* the Diana, Moyſe, of and from London, for Lisbon.

Cowes, Feb. 16. Since my laſt *came in* the Eagle, Beattie, from Hull for St. Martin's.

Weymouth, Feb. 16. There is now at Anchor in Portland Road, detained by contrary Winds, the Mary's Reyn, Jervois, of and from London, for Barbados; the Unity, of Brighthelmſton, Roberts, from Chicheſter for Dublin; the Richard and Jane, of Whitby, Ware, from Newcaſtle for Topſham; the Phoenix, of and from London, Underdown, for Virginia; the Robert, of Yarmouth, King, from Lynn for Lisbon; and the John's Goodwill, of Margate, Tibb, from London for Morlaix.

Briſtol,

Briſtol, Feb. 16. Since my laſt *arrived* the Two Brothers, Paſcoe, and the Briſtol Hope, ——, from Philadelphia. The Defiance, Barns, the William and Anna, Maine, and the Sarah, Walton, are *arrived* at Gibraltar; the Brothers, Hathorn, at Genoa; and the Prince William, Rooke, at Bantrey, all from London.

Deal, Feb. 17. The Outward-bound in my laſt *remain*. We have had very ſtormy Weather for two Days paſt, however, all the Ships in the Downs ride ſafe, and no Damage, only the French Ship mentioned in mine of Yeſterday. The Prince William from Eaſt-India, *remains* in the Downs. Yeſterday *arrived* the Chriſtian, Philpott, from Leghorn, Wind W. N. W.

Graveſend, Feb. 17. On Saturday *arrived* the Anne, Francis Aiskell, from Malaga; the Bourdeaux merchant, John Beach, from Bourdeaux; the Two Brothers, Wm. Boucaut, from Guernſey; the Charming Molly, Wm. Powell, from Bourdeaux; the Foord's Green, John Curling, from Maryland; the Princeſs of Brazil, Richard Veale, from Lisbon; the Dove, Peter Travers, and the Rogers, Richard Butler, from Malaga.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

AN Ordinance has been publiſhed at *Paris*, to regulate the Number of Wheel-Carriages that ſhould be allowed each Officer to take with him into the Army. Generals may take what Number they pleaſe; a Lieutenant-General is allowed to have three; a Field-Marſhal two; Brigadiers and Colonels, one each; Lieutenant-Colonels, Captains and Subalterns are allowed none, except they are infirm, and then only a Chaiſe. By the ſame Ordinance all Officers are forbidden to detach any of their Soldiers to guard the Baggage Waggons, or to put any Luggage at all in the Bread-Waggons. All Officers, under the Degree of a Colonel, are already ordered to their Poſts.

When the Duke *de Tremoville*, who brought the News to *Paris* of the Surrender of the Caſtle of *Tortona*, firſt appeared at Court, he had a Hat on, which was miſerably ſhattered by a Muſket-Ball, at the Siege of the Caſtle of *Milan*: A true Piece of *French* Gallantry, which might paſs at the *Louvre*, but would have been looked upon as a ridiculous Affectation in a Drawing-Room at St. *James's*. It had, however, the wiſhed for Succeſs, the Duke was

Promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier, and the ragged Trophy to the *Sale de Guerre* at *Verſailles*.

HOLLAND *and the* LOW-COUNTRIES.

IT has been long diſcourſed that ſome Propoſitions had been made by the two *maritime Powers* to the Court of *France*, as preliminary to an Accommodation between the *Emperor* and that Court. Theſe Propoſitions are now ſaid to have been in Subſtance as follows. "That they "ſhould join their Endeavours to perſuade his Imperial "Majeſty and the *Czarina*, to leave King *Staniſlaus* in "the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Crown of *Poland*, with "this Condition, that the Republick, when reſtored to "its priſtine State and Orders, ſhould be bound by a ſo-"lemn Act, to reſtore the Crown, after the Death of "King *Staniſlaus*, to *Auguſtus*; or, if he ſhould die before "the Caſe exiſts, to the then Heir of the Houſe of *Sax-"ony*: That, in the mean Time, *Auguſtus* and his Heirs, "ſhould have the Title of King; and that the *Czarina* "ſhould be ſatisfied, with Regard to her Pretenſions, and "the Charges ſhe has been at ſince the Diſſertions in *Po-"land*, on that Account". We do not, however, find it mentioned, by whom this Satisfaction, which cannot but amount to a very conſiderable Sum, is propoſed to be made. The Anſwer his moſt *Chriſtian* Majeſty is reported to have given, is as follows: "That from the "very Beginning of this Diſpute, his Majeſty had been "very ſollicitous, not to do any Thing himſelf, nor to "ſuffer any Thing to be done by others, that could be "looked upon as an Attempt againſt the Laws and Con-"ſtitutions of *Poland*, or that might have the leaſt Ap-"pearance of an Infringement of their Liberties; and "that, therefore, he was very apprehenſive, this ex-"pectative Project, in Favour of the Houſe of *Saxony*, "might be underſtood as a Deviation from the Conduct "he had hitherto inviolably obſerved: But that, never-"theleſs, he would take it under his farther Conſidera-"tion.

SPAIN *and* PORTUGAL.

IT is ſaid that the Court of *Spain* is negotiating the Loan of ſeveral Millions from the Crown of *Portugal*, Part of which is to be employed in purchaſing the Iſland of *Cor-*

ſica, and Port *Spezie*, from the *Genoeze*, which Purchaſe the *Spaniſh* Court ſeems at this Time very intent upon.

ROME *and* ITALY.

THE ſpeedy Siege of *Mantua* is actually determined, but, in what Manner, is not yet made publick.

When the Marſhal *de Villars* returned from *Parma*, he, with other Generals, were within half an Hour of being ſurprized, by a Party of *Imperial Huſſars*. Had the Imperialiſts been ſo fortunate to have taken the old General Priſoner, they might have regaled him with Balls and Operas in their Turn.

GERMNAY.

THE *Bavarian* Plenipotentiaries at *Vienna*, have received the Inveſtiture of the Fiefs of the *Upper-Palatine*, which are dependant on the Kingdom of *Bohemia*; From which might reaſonably be gathered, that there was a perfect Harmony between the *Imperial* Courts and that of *Bavaria*, if we had not had a late Inſtance, of the Inſufficiency of ſuch a Tye, in the King of *Sardinia*.

There are four Candidates for the Poſt of General of the *Empire*, the Prince of *Beveren* and *Anhalt-Deſſau*, the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, and the Count *de la Mare*, who have all preſented their Petitions to the Diet; But on which of them this Honour will be conferred, is variouſly diſcourſed, and, indeed, it is a very great Queſtion, whether they will want any General at all. There does not ſeem any great Inclination, in that Auguſt Aſſembly, to a War, even among the *Roman Catholicks*. And the Reſolution taken by the *Evangelick* Body, if perſiſted in, will very much embaraſs that Affair. This Reſolution, according the the Account we have, is, that they will not concur with the *Emperour*, in a War againſt *France*, and her Confederates, 'till, they have full and ſufficient Aſſurances, that the fourth Article of the Treaty of *Ryſwick*, and the third of that of *Baden*, ſhall be aboliſhed, as of Prejudice to the *Proteſtant Body*, and Infringements of the Treaties of *Weſtphalia*. The *Emperour* has, indeed, aſſured that Body, that, as a common Father of the *Empire*, he will equally protect the two Religions: But the Proteſtant Princes ſeem to expect ſome more viſible Mark

of his *Fatherly Affection*, than has of late Years been diſcovered.

POLAND, SWEDEN, *and the* NORTHERN POWERS.

OUR laſt Letters adviſe, that the *Saxons*, to the Number of 10,000 Men are actually on their March to join the *Ruſſian* Army before *Dantzick*, and have a Train of 36 Pieces of Cannon with them. Theſe Letters likewiſe mention a ſmart Engagement between the *Poles* and the *Ruſſians* near *Wilda*, which was fought with great Obſtinacy, and equal Advantage on both Sides, 'till Night parted them.

The Confederacy at *Cracow* had a warm Diſpute, whether the Act of their Aſſembly ſhould commence with the Words; *We Auguſtus*, III, *&c. make known*, or *We Counſellours and Nobles*, &c. But they unanimouſly agreed to the latter, as an Act made by the *States* of the *Republick*, to which the King was only to acceed; there having been a Parallel Caſe in 1704 at *Sendomir*, when the late King acceeded to a like Act.

We have Advice from *Copenhagen*, that the Declaration of the Grand Chancellor of the Court of *Denmark* to the *French* Ambaſſador, was, in Subſtance; "That tho' the "King, his Maſter, was obliged to ſend ſome Troops "into *Germany*, it was with no other View, than for the "Security of the Empire. That His Majeſty was ſtill "firmly reſolved to be no Ways concerned in the preſent "Diſſentions in Europe, particularly with Regard to *Po*-"*land*: And that, as His moſt *Chriſtian* Majeſty had de-"ſired a more particular Explanation, with Reſpect to "the Paſſage of the Sound, His Majeſty again declares, "that it ſhall be open, as well to *French* Ships, as to "thoſe of the *Emperour*, and all other Nations, on Con-"dition of their Conforming to the Cuſtoms hitherto in "Uſe. So that propably, the Banners of moſt of the Nations of *Europe* may be diſplayed on that Ocean, this Summer.

The Troops of King *Staniſlaus*, and of the Crown of *Poland*, are by Virtue of the late Treaty, entered into the Territories of *Dantzick*, where they obſerve a moſt exact Diſcipline, and conſtrain the Inhabitants to furniſh them nothing but Forage. They have placed 100 Pieces of Cannon, in the Avenues, and are preparing for a vigorous Oppoſition. The *Ruſſian* and *Saxon* Miniſters

fiers are ordered to depart the City, ſeveral Letters having been intercepted, ſome of which were in Cyphers, diſpatched by the former, and written by the Partiſans of *Saxony*; to diſcover the Places of this City, which are leaſt in a Condition to reſiſt an Attack. Some Letters ſay the *Ruſſian* Miniſter is under Arreſt.

TURKY, PERSIA, *and other* REMOTE COUNTRIES.

THE Number of Malecontents in *Corſica* encreaſe daily, and the Inhabitants of that Iſland ſeem now, more than ever, reſolved, entirely to ſhake off the Yoke of the *Genoeſe* Government. They lately ſeized one of the Deputies of the Iſland, with the Soldiers which eſcorted him, and carried them off.

Two Ambaſſadors from the *Perſian* General, *Thamas-Kouli-Kan* are arrived at *Moſcow*, in their Way to *Petersburg*.

DOMESTICK OCCURRENCES.

To which is added,

The DRONE's COLLECTION:

Being an Account of ſeveral Curious Particulars *faithfully extracted from the* Publick Papers, *for the Uſe of ſuch* inquiſitive Readers, *as have more* Time *upon their Hands than they know what to do with.*

London, Feb. 21. WE are credibly informed, that Sir John Norris Kt. Admiral of the Red, will have the Command of the Squadron which is now fitting out at the ſeveral Out-Ports; and that Sir Charles Wager will not make any Voyage this Summer.

'Tis likewiſe ſaid, that in Caſe Sir William Strickland's Indiſpoſition ſhould return, and incline that Gentleman to give up the Fatigues of Secretary at War, Thomas Clutterbuck, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Leſcard in Cornwall, will be removed to that important Poſt, and be ſucceeded at the Admiralty-Board by Sir John Norris.

Yeſterday was held a General Court of the South-Sea Company, when they reſolved to pay off 450000*l.* of their Bond-Debt at Michaelmas next. The Court likewiſe took into Conſideration the great Pains taken by the Committee appointed ſome Time

Time ſince to inſpect the State and Accounts of the Company, and were pleaſed to make them a handſome Allowance for their Trouble.

The ſame Day Count Joſeph Kinsky, Brother to his Excellency Count Philip Kinsky, the Imperial Ambaſſador at this Court, arrived at his Brother's Houſe in Hanover-Square.

On Tueſday Night died of the Small-Pox, the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Caſtlemain, eldeſt Son and Heir Apparent of the Right Hon. Richard Earl of Tilney. His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in Title and Expectancy by his only Brother John, now Lord Viſcount Caſtlemain, who intends to offer his Service, as one of the Candidates for the County of Eſſex at the next Election, as the late Lord his Brother had done with the greateſt Appearance of Succeſs.

By Letters received Yeſterday from Bath we have Advice, that the Prince of Orange will certainly go as this Day to Briſtol, and will lie there one Night; on Tueſday his Highneſs ſets out from Bath from London.

On Monday next the Hon. William Talbot, eldeſt Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, will be married at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, to Miſs Cardonnal, only Daughter of the late Thomas Cardonnal Eſq; formerly Secretary to the late victorious Duke of Marlborough, a beautiful young Lady, and a Fortune of 80000l.

We hear that Colonel Connor, formerly Commander of a Regiment of Dragoons, is appointed Accomptant-General of Ireland, in the Room of Colonel Pennyfather deceaſed.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lady Betty Warren, Siſter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondley, and Wife to John Warren of Northamptonſhire, Eſq; was ſafely delivered of a Daughter, at his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square.

Laſt Wedneſday died at his Houſe at Cambridge, in the hundredth Year of his Age, Baron de Cuney, Eſq; formerly one of the Aſſiſtant Clerks of the Treaſury.

The Board of Works have iſſued their Orders for pulling down the Weſt Part of the Meuſe, in order to have it rebuilt according to the Plan of the North Side.

The Bill of MORTALITY.

Chriſtened	Males	179	Buried	Males	249
	Females	172		Females	248
	In all	351		In all	497

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 33.

The

The State of LITERATURE.

WE have now got our Gold *and* Silver Prize Medals, *which have been struck in Honour to the Memory of the late Great Doctor* TINDALL; *and though the Artist who cut the* Dye *made us wait for it some Weeks longer than he ought to have done, we cannot help saying that we are pleased with the Manner in which he has executed the* Design *that was given him: Those who knew Doctor* Tindall, *allow that his Figure upon the* Face *of the Medal is like him; and the Reverse of our Medals, if we are not much mistaken, has something in it truly* Grand *and* Noble. *We shall leave these Medals, and the* Prize-Books, *for one Fortnight, as we at first intended, with our Publisher at the Sign of the* Bee-Hive *in the* Strand, *over against St.* Clement's-Church, *at which Place they may be viewed by the Curious.*

We design to publish the Verses which have been sent us by those Gentlemen who put in for these Prizes, on this Day Fortnight, in our BEE N°. LIV. *and we shall receive any Verses which are sent us before that Time.*

IN our *Bee* No 41, we condescended to give Parson *Russel* and his *Poet*, a short *Chastisement* for those *Infa-famous Falshoods* and *Numberless Scurrilities* which, (without the least Provocation) they had inserted in several of their *Grubstreet Journals*, and with which they had abused, in the most notorious Manner, both the late Dr. *Tindall*, and one of the Members of our Society; we mean Mr. *Budgell*. We find the Town is sufficiently sensible, that the only Motive which made these two Creatures fall upon our Brother, (whose Misfortunes met with Compassion from the rest of the World) was that burning *Envy* and *Rancour* towards Mankind in General for which they have made themselves so remarkable. We were advised in several *Letters* not to give a *Silly dying Paper* so much Countenance as to take any Notice of it. We have for a long Time together complied with our Coresspondents Request, yet we hope they will pardon us, if, for *Certain Reasons*, we now send Parson *Russel* another Epistle, and in this *Single* Letter give an Answer to the most *Impudent* of those *Falshoods* inserted in all his late *Grubstreet-Journals*.

A Letter

A Letter from the Authors of the Bee *to Perſon* Ruſſel, *living over againſt St.* Ann's Church *near the* Horſe-Ferry *in* Weſtminſter.

SIR,

WE believe we may venture to aſſure you, that all the ſcurrilous Reflections upon Dr. *Tindall* and Mr. *Budgell*, with which you have Stuffed ſo great a Number of your *Grubſtreet-Journals*, will never provoke the latter to return you any *Anſwer*. Your notable Plot to keep up your *Paper* by endeavouring to draw *him* into a Controverſy with you, will not take. It may not however be proper that all thoſe *Infamous Falſhoods* which you and your *Poet* are Wicked enough to put in your *Journal* ſhould paſs unexpoſed. We, who are Mr. *Budgell's* Friends, may poſſibly from Time to Time give you ſome little *Correction*, and when we *have* let you run on and write about a *Dozen* Scurrilous Papers, we may make a few Remarks upon *all* of them together in *one* Letter.

While you only reflected upon our Brother's *Wit* and *Learning*, not only *He* himſelf, but all his *Friends*, thought you too contemptable to deſerve any Manner of Anſwer: At laſt the Poet, who is your Aſſiſtant in your Paper, charged Mr. *Budgell* in *direct Terms* with having *murdered* the late Doctor TINDALL. This made us take *you* and your *Poet* to Task. That *Villain*, when he was charged with what he had ſaid, had the conſummate *Impudence* to deny in one Paper what he had juſt before aſſerted in another; And we have fully proved this *Fact* upon him, by giving the Publick his *own Verſes* in our BEE Number 43. Let us now ſee how *you* and your *Poet* have behaved, ſince we laſt detected ſome of the *ſcandalous Falſhoods* inſerted in your Journal. You affirmed that Doctor TINDALL had bequeathed *more* in his *Will* than he was really *worth*; you had the Aſſurance to declare you knew ſo well what he was really *worth*, that you publiſhed a *Calculation*, in which you pretended to be ſo exact as to deſcend even to an *odd Six-pence*. We plainly ſhewed in our BEE, Number XLI, that in order to abuſe the Memory of this excellent Man, (to ſay nothing of your other *Falſhoods* in this Calculation) you had wilfully omitted *forty ſix Pounds* in *one* Article, and *one*

Thouſand

Thouſand Pounds in another. Notwithſtanding your *conſummate Impudence*, you thought fit in your next *Calculation* to add the *forty ſix Pounds* we charged you with having wilfully omitted; but for the *Thouſand Pound Bond* which we likewiſe charged you with having omitted, you ſay that, "*You cannot in Conſcience allow above* 500 *l. to* "*be added out of this Bond.*" We ſhall ſoon ſee, Parſon, what your *Conſcience* will allow. We can aſſure you there was much more than 500 *l.* due upon the Bond. However, let us take it your own Way; add but 500 *l.* (which though even your own *Conſcience* ſeemed to allow, you have not had the *Honeſty* to do) to your *ſecond Calculation*, and then add the Doctor's Library, of which you have taken no manner of Notice, and all the World will then ſee, that to affirm as you have often done in your *Journal*; (with a Deſign to defame Doctor *Tindall*) that *this excellent Man bequeathed more by his Will than he was really worth*; is as wicked and as notorious a Falſhood as ever the *Devil* himſelf invented.

But this is only a ſmall Specimen of your Regard to *Truth* and *Honeſty*. We ſhall in the next Place lay before the World ſome of your Proceedings, which we dare ſay will ſtrike every *Man of Honour* with the utmoſt *Horror* and *Deteſtation*. Having given the Publick your *exact Calculation* of what you affirmed Doctor *Tindall* was worth, in which *Calculation* you have ſunk at leaſt one half of what the Doctor was actually *worth* when he made his *Will*; You proceed in your 206th Journal to lay before your Readers an *exact Copy* of the *Will* itſelf: By this *exact Copy* of yours, it appeass to all your Readers that the Doctor's Name is ſpelt *three Times* ſucceſſively in the *Body* of his WILL with a double *L.* and yet that he has ſubſcribed his Name at the End of his WILL with a ſingle *L.* From this moſt *remarkable Circumſtance* you infer, (and with ſome Shew of Reaſon) that the *Will* muſt be forged. "*I could not but wonder* (ſay you) *that a learned* "*Doctor of the Civil Law ſhould ſuffer his Amanuenſis in* "*ſo ſhort a Will to ſpell his Surname falſe three Times.*

You inſiſt again upon the ſame Argument in your 208th Journal. "*For a Man to ſpell his Name* (ſay you) *two* "*different Ways is very unuſual, and may be attended with* "*bad Conſequences, and therefore not likely to be done by a* "*learned Doctor of the Civil Law.*

Again—— " *Is it probable* (ſay you) *that ſuch a Perſon* " *in full Poſſeſſion of great* natural Parts, *after reading* " *over ſo ſhort a Will, five or ſix Times, in which his* " *Name was ſpelt three Times with a double* LL, *would,* " *contrary to what he was wont to do, ſubſcribe it himſelf* " *with a ſingle* L?

We have quoted your *own Words*; and now after all this ſolemn arguing about a double *LL*, and a ſingle *L*, what muſt all the World *ſay* and *think* of you, if it ſhould *appear* that you have moſt *baſely*, *wickedly*, and *knowingly*, laid before the Publick, a *falſe Copy* of Doctor *Tindall's* WILL, with a *plain Deſign* to impoſe upon your Readers, and to have Mr. *Budgell* thought guilty of *Forgery?*

If this ſhould happen to be the Caſe, who do you imagine every Man in *England* would think moſt capable of forging a Will, either *you*, or Mr. *Budgell?* Parſon, we muſt be pretty free with you upon this Occaſion. We do directly charge you with having laid before the Publick a falſe Copy of Doctor *Tindall's* Will, and with having moſt wickedly made this *very Difference*, upon which all your Arguments above are founded, *viz.* of ſpelling the Doctor's Name with a double *LL* in *one* Place, and with a ſingle *L* in *another* Place, when there is no ſuch Difference in the *Will* itſelf. We join Iſſue, Parſon, with you and your *Poet* upon this plain Point. If there is any Difference in the *Original Will* between the Doctor's *Name*, as it is ſpelt in the *Body* of the Will, and as it is ſubſcribed at the *Bottom* of it, we are content to be thought our ſelves the moſt infamous of Men. But then if there is no ſuch Difference in the *Original*, as there appears in that *Copy* which you have printed in your Journal, and upon which you have argued ſo ſolemnly, you muſt give us Leave to tell you, that you moſt certainly are —— We almoſt want Words to ſay what. This Diſpute between us is eaſily decided. The *original Will* lies at *Doctors-Commons*, and may be peruſed by any Man upon his paying a ſingle Shilling. Doctor *Tindall* has ſubſcribed his Name to his Will with a double *LL*, (though you have affirmed the contrary) and we believe every Gentleman in *England*, who has Correſponded with him, knows that he wrote his Name after that Manner.

We have detected you in this moſt *infamous Falſhood*, not only for the ſake of Mr. *Budgell*, but of all thoſe other innocent Perſons whom you have abuſed in your Journals.

What

What Punishment *You* and *your Poet* deserve, for having laid before the Publick a *false Copy* of Doctor TINDALL's *Will*, with a Design to make them believe the *Original* was *forged*, we leave the Publick to determine. Thus much, Parson, we take the Liberty to tell you, that such Actions as these do the *Clergy* and the *Church of England* ten Times more Harm, than all the Writings of Doctor *Tindall* put together.

We are informed that the mean Scurrilities with which you stuff your Journals, have already rendered you so odious to Mankind, that there is not a single Person in all your Neighbourhood who vouchsafes to visit you: We must, however, do you the Justice to believe, that you would never have fallen upon our Brother *Budgell*, without the least Provocation, after that scandalous Manner the Publick has seen, if you had not been perswaded to it, and assisted in it by the *Poet* your Help-mate. The raging *Envy* of this poor Creature towards every Man, whose Writings have made him eminent, is now become so obvious and notorious to all the World, that he is better known by *this* Part of his *Character*, than by his *Works*. It is even said, that this *raging Envy* with which he is hourly tormented, transported him once so far as to make him print a *Satire* upon the late Mr. *Addison* after his Decease: If this be true, we shall venture to affirm, that he who could write a *Satire* upon Mr. *Addison*, can never afterwards hurt any Man's Character, unless it be by writing a *Panegyrick* upon him. This monstrous Instance of *Envy*, and of a *wicked Heart*, has effectually secured all Mankind for the future from the utmost Efforts of his *Rage* and *Malice*. If any Thing can possibly add to the Baseness of such an Action, as we have just mentioned, it is this. We are credibly informed that your *Poet* had the highest Obligations to the late Mr. *Addison*, and that he had begged and obtained of that *great Man*, by the *meanest Submissions* and the most *glavering Flattery*, to be kindly mentioned by him in his Writings.

We are likewise assured, that your *Poet* has had *great Obligations* to Mr. *Budgell* himself.

It is likely enough, that your *Poet* might write a good part of that vast Heap of Scurrility in *Prose* upon our Brother, with which all your late Journals have been stuffed, and of which We shall take no manner of Notice. We shall only animadvert a little upon his infamous Copy of

Verſes, in your 214th Journal, in which he endeavours to perſuade the World, that Mr. *Budgell* is really a *natural Son* of the late Dr. *Tindall*'s. The Creature, we dare ſay, never conſidered, that if he could make the World believe this *new Piece of Scandal*, it would, at leaſt, be the ſtrongeſt Proof that the Doctor's *Will* was *Genuine*. We ſhall not, however, let his *Verſes* paſs without *Obſervation*. This laſt Piece of *Villainy* falls very little ſhort of his having aſſerted, in a former Journal, that Mr. *Budgell* had actuallly Murdered the Doctor. We are credibly informed, that Mr. *Budgell*'s Mother was the *only Daughter* of Biſhop *Guiſton*, ſome of whoſe Family have for ſeveral Years been choſen Knights of the Shire for *Hertfordſhire*; that the *Biſhop* made his Daughter worth, to Mr. *Budgell*'s Father, in Money and Eſtates, *Ten Thouſand Pounds*. That her *great Beauty*, joined to a fine *Underſtanding*, an *unaffected Piety*, and a moſt *unblemiſhed Life*, made her univerſally admired in the *Weſt* of *England*; that her Conduct was ſo juſt, and the Reputation of her *Vertue* ſo thoroughly eſtabliſhed, that during her whole Life, which was but ſhort, no Man had either the Impudence or the Villainy to endeavour to fix the leaſt Blemiſh on her Virtue; that ſhe was married at fifteen, did not come up to Town till after the Birth of Mr. *Budgell*, and never once ſaw Doctor *Tindall* in all her Life. This, Parſon, is the Lady whoſe Aſhes *you* and that *Villain* your *Poet* have been wicked enough to diſturb, and to repreſent her to the Publick as a *Whore* of Doctor *Tindall*'s. If after ſuch an Action, either you or your Poet ſhould dare to make a Viſit to any Lady of *Honour* and *Virtue* in the whole Kingdom, we ſhould not at all be ſurprized to hear that ſhe had ordered her *Footmen* to treat you in the Manner you deſerve.

Parſon, your unparalelled Scurilities oblige us to be very plain with you. As to Mr. *Budgell*'s *Writings*, you and your *Poet* may make as free with *thoſe* as you pleaſe; you may aſſure the World that he is a *Dunce*, that he cannot write *Engliſh*, that he cannot ſpeak either *French* or *Italian*, and that he underſtands no more of *Greek* than ſome *Poets* who have pretended to *tranſlate* from it. All this you may freely do, and we believe neither he nor any of his Friends will think you worth their Notice; but when you print Mens *Names* at length, and wickedly charge them with the *Blackeſt Crimes*, when you accuſe a Gentleman

tleman of a good Family, and who has ſerved his Country in ſeveral Honourable Poſts, with *committing a Murder* and *Forging a Will*, when you endeavour to make the Publick believe that his *deceaſed Mother*, a *Lady* of uncommon Virtues, and a moſt *unblemiſhed Reputation* was a *notorious Whore*; when you do all this, without the *leaſt Provocation*, or the *leaſt Proof*, you muſt expect ſome little *Correction*. We ſhall not however give our ſelves the Trouble to anſwer the *tenth* Part of all thoſe Scurrilities with which you have Stuffed your Journals ſince our laſt Letter to you. We think it ſufficient to ſay of all that huge ſenſeleſs heap of Scandal in your very laſt Journal, publiſhed but two days ſince, that all the Facts you have there mentioned are taken from a poor Infamous Libel, which the Wretch who wrote it (tho' he has been often called upon) has never dared to *own*. We ſhall conclude with telling your *Poet* (whom we call a *Villain*, upon the moſt *mature* and *ſerious Conſideration*, and without the leaſt *Heat* or *Paſſion*) that if he will but ſet his *Name* to his own *ſcandalous Verſes*, we will immediately ſet our *Names* to all we have ſaid of him; and will give the *little envious Animal* the Mortification to ſee, that notwithſtanding all he has wrote againſt Mr. *Budgell*, that Gentleman has never yet thought it worth his while to draw his Pen againſt him. We are,

SIR,

Your humble Servants,

The BEES.

We ſhould not diſmiſs our *Literary Article* without taking Notice of any one Book which has been lately printed: We ſhall therefore acquaint our Country Readers, that there is juſt publiſhed a very *ſevere Satire* upon Mr. *Pope* the *Poet*, Entitled, *An Epiſtle to the Egregious Mr.* POPE, *in which the Beauties of his* Mind *and* Body *are amply diſplayed*. We are informed that Mr. *Pope* has taken ſome Pains to prevent this *Satire* from being adverti ſed in the *News-Papers*; and we think it muſt be confeſſed, that there are ſome ſuch *cruel* and *ſevere Reflections* in it, as nothing can juſtifie but the Manner in which ſome

ſome ſay Mr. *Pope* has treated other Men. The Gentleman who wrote this *ſmart* Piece, has put his *Name* to it, to ſhew Mr. *Pope* that he ſets him at open Defiance, and is ready to prove one or two *Facts*; we may poſſibly give our Readers a few Lines out of this *Satire* in a future BEE, with ſome Obſervations of our own.

The End of the Fourth VOLUME.

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